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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/597,227 07/17/2006		Kenneth E. Welker	14.0250-PCT-US	7982	
²⁸¹¹⁶ WesternGeco L	7590 07/07/201 ¹ .L.C.	EXAMINER			
Kevin McEnane		BREIER, KRYSTINE E			
10001 Richmon HOUSTON, TX		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			3663		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			07/07/2010	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/597,227	WELKER ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	Krystine Breier	3663				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED <u>22 June 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APF	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	LLOWANCE.				
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apper for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit eal (with appeal fee) in compliance v	t, or other evidence, www. with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request			
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.					
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	n.			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the				
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>						
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, the context of the proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, the context of the proposed amendment of the context of the proposed amendment of the context of the context of the proposed amendment of the context of the context	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w); ter form for appeal by materially rec	E below); lucing or simplifying t				
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	, ,					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12. 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	:					
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	lowable if submitted in a separate, t	imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-69. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		be entered and an e	xplanation of			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea , and was not earlier presented. Se	ll and/or appellant fail ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a).			
 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but 		•				
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. ☑ Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)					
/JACK KEITH/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3663						

Continuation of 13. Other: Applicant's arguments have been considered, but are unpersuasive.

Applicant argues that Banbrook does not teach a seismic system and a seismic survey object since Banbrook teaches using a submarine to tow the streamer object. The Examiner notes that Banbrook teaches "a surface ship or submarine", and it is well known to use a surface ship for seismic surveying. Furthermore, although less common, it is known to use submarines in seismic surveying (see: Svenning (5747754)). Finally, Banbrook teaches using reflected acoustic signals detected at acoustic sensors to determine the position of a target (which may be a subsurface reservoir. This is the goal of seismic surveying. The applicant's assertion that the system of Banbrook is used soley for SONAR measurements is undermined by the fact that the word "sonar" appears niether in the abstract, in the summary, nor in the detailed description of the specification.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no teaching, suggestion, or motivation to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness may be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988), In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992), and KSR International Co. v. Teleflex, Inc., 550 U.S. 398, 82 USPQ2d 1385 (2007). In this case, it is gennerally known in the art to combine multiple position determination devices within a single seismic syrveying system to improve the accuracy of the positioning. As knowledge of the positions of the seismic apparati is of utmost importance to the accuracy of the survey, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to ensure the accuracy of the position determination by combining the teachings of both references to create an improved system.

Applicant argues that Banbrook is outside the scope and content of the prior art. However, as set forth above, Banbrook is clearly within the Applicant's field of endeavor.